

# BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

BY STACE & SAWYER.

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1843.

VOLUME XII., NUMBER 11.

## FLOUR, FLOUR.

BILLS Genesee, Ohio, and Virginia  
Flour, for sale by  
E. W. JEWELL,  
No 1 City Point Block,

PAPER.—We have just received, direct from  
the Manufacturer, a large lot of Paper, duly  
ruled to suit Bill, Ledger, Invoice, Day  
Record—Cap Pot, Letter, & cheap for  
G. R. SMITH & CO.

## Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Chemicals, &c.

AWARD & HAMILTON No 2 India st  
BOSTON, offer an entire new stock of  
the above articles at the lowest cash or credit pri-  
ces.

Particulars are respectfully invited to call  
and examine their stock of goods.

Bad Rheum.

Aleohol 80c & 90c

" Ind. Paints of all kinds,

" White and Red Lead

Opium.

" Gum.

Peruvian Bark.

Gum Myrrh.

" Aloes.

Tragacanth.

" Arabic.

Liquorice root and red.

Epsom Salts.

Sap Cup Soda.

Cream Tartar.

Tartaric Acid.

Alum.

Blue Vitriol.

High Meadow Ground.

Nutmeg.

Pink Salt.

Blanching Salts.

Cardamom.

Guin. Sennel.

Asafoetida.

Hemp.

Hyd. Potash.

Colombo, Eng and Am.

Indigo.

With the usual assortment kept by a wholesale  
Drug Store. All articles named pure.

JOSHUA H. HAYWARD,

EDWARD HAMILTON,

28 INDIA-STREET,  
BOSTON.

April 17. 1843.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN OFFICE.

And Agency of the U. S. Patent Office. Washington  
No. 22 State-Street, Boston.

The subscriber by an instrument from the Commissioner of Patents is Agent of the U. S.

Patent Office for the purpose of receiving and for

going to the same all such models specimens of

ingredients and manufactures as shall be intended

to their owners, and with all possible dispatch

the subscriber will prepare, examine, specifica-

tions, drawings, & all the necessary papers and

drawings, will make researches into American and

Foreign works, for establishing the validity or

utility of inventions, and render advice on all legal

and scientific matters respecting the same. Pa-

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application at this office, inventors are ca-

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delay there, as well as the general trouble

of obtaining their patents. The experience of

fourteen years practice—an extensive collection

of works, documents, decisions, &c. on mechani-

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different countries, collected at much expense during the long time that office has been established

and to which many additions are being made, to

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R. EDDY, Civil Engineer

July 21. 1843.

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MONDAY, JULY 13, 1846.

Odd Fellowship.

The N. E. Puritan states that there is but one minister of the Orthodox denomination belonging to the order of Odd-Fellows. In reply to this minister in the columns of the Puritan, the editor in the last number of his paper has a labored article, in which he takes strong ground against Odd Fellowship, Sons of Temperance, Masonry &c. The following will serve as a specimen of his manner and matter:

In our last two numbers, we allowed the only minister of our denomination whom we know to belong to this order, to speak in its defense with the understanding that we should reserve the right. We have been specially struck by the fact that his apology for the Order is essentially the same as that for early made by the Free-masons;—and properly so;—this, with the Order of Knights, Sons of Temperance, &c., are both instances, more or less perfect, of the Masonic Order. This is too obvious to need proof. And the success of the Odd Fellows, showing that the people's repugnance to such dangerous combinations has gone to sleep, has encouraged Masonry itself to rise from the dead. In all parts of the country, old judges of Masons are coming to life, and parading their disgusting foibles. There was a time when this question, of the propriety of expediency of such combinations of men in works of darkness, was regarded as (never settled among them)—and that after a most searching agitation. Then, the seal and sanction of our State Legislature were affixed to the decision. And this should be a sufficient reply to all that our friends have urged. Every argument and suggestion of his has been answered in effect over and over again in the Anti-masonic discussions. It not fitting, that when he has nothing new to say, and no flaw to show in the old refutations of his apology, he should

"Glean the planted shafts that have reared,  
And smite them at the shield of truth, o'er

Bosom, with many others, you do;—and as those robust ones have somewhat failed in the public memory—and as part of our new generation has come upon the stage since No. 30 was put down, we may serve a useful purpose, by glancing at our friends' apology for his "home conspiracy," in being a Tongue-tational minister in an Odd Fellows' scarf and apron.

He says that one object of the Order (and this he places first, as the leading object) is to inculcate sound morality. That is his sole object; and we have no power of judging the heart of any individual. But that this is the object of the Order, we have no room to doubt. The founders, and the mass of the supporters of the Order, have been induced to come into this combination mainly by their solicitude for the purity of public morals, and their expectation of constructing an engine of reform and a bulwark of morality, we cannot believe from any analogy of their other works. We know them going out and their coming in—and we know that they are not wont to do such things. We confess with grief, that many individuals of fair morals have been betrayed in to the Order; but when we scrutinize the ways and works of men who are most active in extending it, we cannot believe that they are the men with whom religion and morals will die. We well know how necessary it is, that the Order should pretend to be a patron of morality. Though it were conceived in sin, and brought forth in iniquity, it would need to be exalted on that side. The Devil never comes in his own name, claiming service to the devil, but whenever he has a grand scheme to unfold, he comes as an angel of light taking the gang to the end of the chapter. So important is the credit of morality to his cause, that he will not fail to secure, if possible, the aid of Christians and ministers to help him to success.

But what have Christian ministers to do with such an engine of morality? Does the "Gospel"—so mighty through God, as adequate to all occasions—need this pitiful chain of trickery, pageantry and mockery to be hung up? Is the tail of a kite, to give it balance and effect? To say that such a machine is needed to supply the Gospel's lack of power to drown upon it contumacy, to incite purity and thought, to enforce the "golden rule," to cast reproach upon the Gospel and its Author. And it is a sad spectacle, to see Christian ministers pleading for such an instrument to be brought in, to do the Devil a work.

Our friend also speaks of the regard which is had for religion, in the constitution of the Order; and this is the worst feature of it. It couples religion with all its own deformities and demerits. It brings in men of all religions, and of no religion—the infidel and the atheist, the sceptic and the fanatic—and requires of them to avow their belief in God, and puts them, to the use of the Bible as a play thing—causing it to serve with ribbons, seals, and sashes, multiplying the glee of its gala days. And added to all, the conscience is assailed, and the apostles are seduced, by a mockery of prayer,—that fact which our friend proudly omits, in his glance at the religion of the Order.

If William S. Douglass, a preacher of the Free-will Baptist persuasion, was examined before Atala Cushman, Esq., a Justice of the Peace at Springfield, on the 3d inst., on the complaint of Elizabeth B. Douglass, for an attempt to ravish Francis N. Douglass, on the 10th day of February last, and on the complaint of Mary B. Douglass for a rape alleged to be committed on the 29th of June last. After examination, the Justice ordered him to recognize the former charge, in the sum of two thousand dollars, and on the latter, in the sum of five thousand dollars, with sureties, and failing to find these, he was committed to the jail in this city on the 1st instant. The female mentioned above are the daughters of the accused, and, with their father, reside some years ago to the town of Edington. The offence charged is within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Judicial Court, which will next sit on the fourth Tuesday of October.

Mr Schouler, the spirited Editor and Proprietor of the Lowell (Mass.) Courier, has been heard from, since his safe arrival in England—The ship in which he sailed reached the Cove of Cork on the 16th of June, after a passage of twenty-six days. Several of the passengers, including Mr Schouler, landed there, and proceeded to Dublin. Several letters from him have been received by his *locum tenens*, at home, which are promised to the public. They cannot fail to be interesting.

We are informed that a severe hail storm was experienced in the towns of Monroe and Brooks, doing much damage, on Friday last. Fifty panes of glass were broken in one house.

The thermometer in this city, on Saturday, ranged from 74 to 85, in the shade.

It rained from 74 to 85.

It rained in Pudding Hill, in State Street at 8 o'clock at 85.

*Extract of a Letter from a Friend, dated*

*New-Orleans, June 23, 1846.*

At Point Isabel I chattered a horse and saddle, and then rode to Matamoras. On my way I passed over the battle grounds of the 8th and 9th of May, but there was nothing very inviting to the visitor of these spots of ground, so much talked and written about at the present day. The skeletons of dead horses, and dead Mexicans, are still to be seen as we pass along the chappalas. The ground as it were covered with caps, belts, conking tools, &c. So at first one is carried away with the romance of battle, but when he reflects that a Ringgold, and many other brave spirits, here received the wounds which caused them in much suffering, and ended their lives, the sensation is anything but pleasant.

In exploring the country about the Rio Grande, I am fully satisfied there must be a town opposite Matamoras, and that it will begin to be built as soon as the line is settled. When I was at Matamoras, it was reported that the Mexicans, some twenty thousand strong, were fortifying Monterrey, some one hundred and fifty miles above, and intended to make a hard fight before they gave it up. Gen. Taylor was very anxious to get light draft steamboats to take provisions and stores for the army to Coahuila, but it will probably be several weeks before they will be ready to make the attack.

The country is literally filled with soldiers, and Gen. Taylor will have more trouble to control them, than for want of them.

Ammunition Coming to Light.

During the recent severe storm in this vicinity was the Louisville Courier, a large tree about two feet in diameter, on the bank of Mr. Basler was blown down, and a large pile of musket balls, about 150 pounds of weight, was found among the roots of the tree. A French boat, en route from Fort Duquesne, in 1754 or 55, was captured by the Indians near where this tree was blown down, and it is supposed they threw this keg of bullets on the bank of the river, and the tree springing up hid the bullets until the recent storm revealed them.

One Murdoch, a convict, at Boston, has engaged a ward of honor against the Commonwealth, was released entirely from the penalty. It seems that, in sentencing the plaintiff to the State Prison, the Judge of the Court below, omitted to give him any solicitor compensation, as provided in the statute. This judgment was held to be erroneous, and the result was, as we have seen, that the founders, and the mass of the supporters of the Order, have been induced to come into this combination mainly by their solicitude for the purity of public morals, and their expectation of constructing an engine of reform and a bulwark of morality, we cannot believe from any analogy of their other works. We know them going out and their coming in—and we know that they are not wont to do such things. We confess with grief, that many individuals of fair morals have been betrayed in to the Order; but when we scrutinize the ways and works of men who are most active in extending it, we cannot believe that they are the men with whom religion and morals will die.

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A Mr Major, Episcopal teacher, in one of the lower counties of Maryland, and formerly of Harrisburg, Pa., is said to have given up his adhesion to Roman Catholicism, and taken his final communion.

Commander Breezy, who has been appointed to the command of the U. S. sloop of war Albany, is a native of the State of New York, and a brother of the Senator from Albany.

Americans in Europe.

Col. Todd says that the grading and working on the entire railroad line, from St. Petersburgh to Warsaw (440 miles) was given to American contractors, and was given to American contractors, in the face of all Europe, without security.

A proposition has been made, by a Yankee, to thrash the Mexicans by contract. He says he will do it for ten millions, with pickings and stealings allowed, or for twenty millions, without these being allowed.

The Hutchinsons are to come back to the United States, the next Canadian steamer. They have been extremely successful in their European trip.

For the Wing and Corner.

Annexation of Texas.

The present difficulties between our country and Mexico have long been foreseen, more or less clearly by men of thought and mind. And it becomes us citizens of these United States, calmly and coolly to inquire whether we are in the wrong in the course we have pursued, whether we have done wrong to Mexico,—whether we have enacted a suicidal policy as regards ourselves.

As preliminary questions, let us first ascertain whether Texas was actually independent of Mexico at the time when we proposed to annex that province to our Union, and next, whether the United States have a constitutional right, under any conditions, to annex foreign territory,—territory which was not included within our boundaries at the time of the adoption of our Federal Constitution,—to our Union, or to frame and admit into our Union, States formed out of such territory.

In regard to the last question, it is well known that Mr Jefferson believed there was no constitutional authority to purchase new and additional territory, or to receive or admit into the Union new States formed from such territory. And although the purchase of Louisiana was effected during his administration, yet he even defended that act, not as a constitutional one, but as an act warranted by the exigencies of the case, and it was his opinion that the assent of the States, in such form as is prescribed for amending the Federal Constitution, was necessary, however, was ever obtained, yet that act was acquiesced in, without questioning from any quarter.

The subsequent purchase and annexation of Florida sufficiently indicates, as we think, that the question is practically and irreversibly settled, that the President and Congress have the authority to make acquisitions of new territory, and to admit into the Union new States from such territory. The States and the people of the States have practically and virtually left this whole question of acquisition, annexation and admission into the Union, with the manner, terms, conditions, and times of each, to the discretion of the President and Congress. We trust, in regard to this question as settled beyond the reach of all controversy, and all regret from those who think differently, must be useless. As good citizens, we bend to the decision of the majority as expressed, or permitted to be expressed by them, and we would labor only to defend the exercise of this power by justice, expediency, and an enlightened statesman.

In regard to the actual independence of Tex-

as, at the time we proposed to annex that territory, we suppose there can be no reasonable doubt. We had recognized her independence several years previous, and Great Britain, France, and other European powers had, in this case, followed the lead.

It is well known principle of our government, and one upon which it has ever acted, to admit that it be the government of a country which claimed to be such, and which maintained its claim by exercising the administrative functions, and by directing and controlling the power—the force, of a country. And most, if not all free governments,—governments which are not the people to be the source of power,—act upon the same principle, (and we see not how they can recognize any other,) acknowledging that government to be the government *de facto*,—in fact,—rightfully,—which is such *de facto*—in fact,—

at Geneva is supposed to have been set on fire last night about midnight, and was burnt down.

The wheat is said to be insured under

the existing plan of insuring the public lands at \$1.25 per acre.

There was a pail of flour without barrel,

and there was a barrel of flour without barrel.

There was now to be kept up.

It is said that the bill is well in enough.

The bill will pass, and the district attorney

is willing to let it well enough alone.

A Message from the President was read, an

saying that he had signed the bill returning

to the city of Alexandria to the State of Illinois.

Mr Durfree of Pa. is the author of the

bill, and the bill is well in enough.

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Coo ! Xeep Coo !  
nomiN's Star Office.  
WASHINGTON BAKER and CO.  
is a Union of the families of the  
BAKER and PINEHAGE combined,  
and make such a manufactory  
in connection with the Baker, which  
is erected separately. It has two  
large rooms, one above the other, in  
which over the fire. The Coopers  
can be taken off, and a flat door  
which third four flat iron can be  
used. It can be used either with the  
Baker. By means of Pipe, &c.,  
where there are no fire places, &c., will  
be your Cooking Stoves  
use in a neat and durable  
house, will please all, and examine  
at the Manufactory. No. 6 Conde-  
n. A. NOYES & CO.

## C. PENNINGTON'S New York Cash Store.

SALE OF  
BANKRUPT STOCK,

No. 45 West Market Place, 5.

J. M. SMITH

I respectfully announce to the citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that, having purchased of the stock of Clifford & Co., at about one half the original cost, he is now prepared to give

beautiful rich Goods, at astonishing

PRICES.

—Among the Stock may be found—

Oregon Plaids.

Balorines Ottomans and Cashmires.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.

Splendid signs Cashmire, Embroidered, The Black Silk, Ottoman, Stradilla, Zephyr, Bergere, de Laine, and other SHAWLS, from 12s to 32s.

LINEN CAM., HANKERCHIEFS.

Such as—Sheeting and Shirts.

Drillings, White and Colored Flannels.

500 BONNETS, every description from 6s to 33s each.

DRESS GOODS.

Linen and Gingham Muslins.

Parasols, Parasollets and SUNSHADES.

Also—Linen Cambrics, White and Colored Table Linens, Bird's Eye and Scotch Diapers, Corded Skirts, Grass Cloths, Moreens, Silks, Laces, Edgings, &c.

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500 BONNETS, every description from 6s to 33s each.

DRESS GOODS.

Linen and Gingham Muslins.

Parasols, Parasollets and SUNSHADES.

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**NEW ENGLAND**

**B. and P. CO. and R. R. CO.**

**WEDNESDAY May 19th, 1816.** The Cars will

**run as follows.—** See further notice.

**Leave Bangor, at 7 o'clock, A.M.**

**Leave 51 " P.M.**

**Leave Oldtown, at 2 " P.M.**

**Leave 64 " 7 o'clock, P.M.**

**Leave 12 " 8 o'clock, A.M.**

**Leave 1 " 9 o'clock, A.M.**

**Leave 15 " 10 o'clock, A.M.**

**Leave 20 " 11 o'clock, A.M.**

**Leave 25 " 12 o'clock, P.M.**

**Leave 30 " 1 P.M.**

**Leave 35 " 2 P.M.**

**Leave 40 " 3 P.M.**

**Leave 45 " 4 P.M.**

**Leave 50 " 5 P.M.**

**Leave 55 " 6 P.M.**

**Leave 60 " 7 P.M.**

**Leave 65 " 8 P.M.**

**Leave 70 " 9 P.M.**

**Leave 75 " 10 P.M.**

**Leave 80 " 11 P.M.**

**Leave 85 " 12 M.**

**Leave 90 " 1 A.M.**

**Leave 95 " 2 A.M.**

**Leave 100 " 3 A.M.**

**Leave 105 " 4 A.M.**

**Leave 110 " 5 A.M.**

**Leave 115 " 6 A.M.**

**Leave 120 " 7 A.M.**

**Leave 125 " 8 A.M.**

**Leave 130 " 9 A.M.**

**Leave 135 " 10 A.M.**

**Leave 140 " 11 A.M.**

**Leave 145 " 12 P.M.**

**Leave 150 " 1 P.M.**

**Leave 155 " 2 P.M.**

**Leave 160 " 3 P.M.**

**Leave 165 " 4 P.M.**

**Leave 170 " 5 P.M.**

**Leave 175 " 6 P.M.**

**Leave 180 " 7 P.M.**

**Leave 185 " 8 P.M.**

**Leave 190 " 9 P.M.**

**Leave 195 " 10 P.M.**

**Leave 200 " 11 P.M.**

**Leave 205 " 12 M.**

**Leave 210 " 1 A.M.**

**Leave 215 " 2 A.M.**

**Leave 220 " 3 A.M.**

**Leave 225 " 4 A.M.**

**Leave 230 " 5 A.M.**

**Leave 235 " 6 A.M.**

**Leave 240 " 7 A.M.**

**Leave 245 " 8 A.M.**

**Leave 250 " 9 A.M.**

**Leave 255 " 10 A.M.**

**Leave 260 " 11 A.M.**

**Leave 265 " 12 P.M.**

**Leave 270 " 1 P.M.**

**Leave 275 " 2 P.M.**

**Leave 280 " 3 P.M.**

**Leave 285 " 4 P.M.**

**Leave 290 " 5 P.M.**

**Leave 295 " 6 P.M.**

**Leave 300 " 7 P.M.**

**Leave 305 " 8 P.M.**

**Leave 310 " 9 P.M.**

**Leave 315 " 10 P.M.**

**Leave 320 " 11 P.M.**

**Leave 325 " 12 M.**

**Leave 330 " 1 A.M.**

**Leave 335 " 2 A.M.**

**Leave 340 " 3 A.M.**

**Leave 345 " 4 A.M.**

**Leave 350 " 5 A.M.**

**Leave 355 " 6 A.M.**

**Leave 360 " 7 A.M.**

**Leave 365 " 8 A.M.**

**Leave 370 " 9 A.M.**

**Leave 375 " 10 A.M.**

**Leave 380 " 11 A.M.**

**Leave 385 " 12 P.M.**

**Leave 390 " 1 P.M.**

**Leave 395 " 2 P.M.**

**Leave 400 " 3 P.M.**

**Leave 405 " 4 P.M.**

**Leave 410 " 5 P.M.**

**Leave 415 " 6 P.M.**

**Leave 420 " 7 P.M.**

**Leave 425 " 8 P.M.**

**Leave 430 " 9 P.M.**

**Leave 435 " 10 P.M.**

**Leave 440 " 11 P.M.**

**Leave 445 " 12 M.**

**Leave 450 " 1 A.M.**

**Leave 455 " 2 A.M.**

**Leave 460 " 3 A.M.**

**Leave 465 " 4 A.M.**

**Leave 470 " 5 A.M.**

**Leave 475 " 6 A.M.**

**Leave 480 " 7 A.M.**

**Leave 485 " 8 A.M.**

**Leave 490 " 9 A.M.**

**Leave 495 " 10 A.M.**

**Leave 500 " 11 A.M.**

**Leave 505 " 12 P.M.**

**Leave 510 " 1 P.M.**

**Leave 515 " 2 P.M.**

**Leave 520 " 3 P.M.**

**Leave 525 " 4 P.M.**

**Leave 530 " 5 P.M.**

**Leave 535 " 6 P.M.**

**Leave 540 " 7 P.M.**

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**Leave 550 " 9 P.M.**

**Leave 555 " 10 P.M.**

**Leave 560 " 11 P.M.**

**Leave 565 " 12 M.**

**Leave 570 " 1 A.M.**

**Leave 575 " 2 A.M.**

**Leave 580 " 3 A.M.**

**Leave 585 " 4 A.M.**

**Leave 590 " 5 A.M.**

**Leave 595 " 6 A.M.**

**Leave 600 " 7 A.M.**

**Leave 605 " 8 A.M.**

**Leave 610 " 9 A.M.**

**Leave 615 " 10 A.M.**

**Leave 620 " 11 A.M.**

**Leave 625 " 12 P.M.**

**Leave 630 " 1 P.M.**

**Leave 635 " 2 P.M.**

**Leave 640 " 3 P.M.**

**Leave 645 " 4 P.M.**

**Leave 650 " 5 P.M.**

**Leave 655 " 6 P.M.**

**Leave 660 " 7 P.M.**

**Leave 665 " 8 P.M.**

**Leave 670 " 9 P.M.**

**Leave 675 " 10 P.M.**

**Leave 680 " 11 P.M.**

**Leave 685 " 12 M.**

**Leave 690 " 1 A.M.**

**Leave 695 " 2 A.M.**

**Leave 700 " 3 A.M.**

**Leave 705 " 4 A.M.**

**Leave 710 " 5 A.M.**

**Leave 715 " 6 A.M.**

**Leave 720 " 7 A.M.**

**Leave 725 " 8 A.M.**

**Leave 730 " 9 A.M.**

**Leave 735 " 10 A.M.**

**Leave 740 " 11 A.M.**

**Leave 745 " 12 P.M.**

**Leave 750 " 1 P.M.**

**Leave 755 " 2 P.M.**

**Leave 760 " 3 P.M.**

**Leave 765 " 4 P.M.**

**Leave 770 " 5 P.M.**

**Leave 775 " 6 P.M.**

**Leave 780 " 7 P.M.**

**Leave 785 " 8 P.M.**

**Leave 790 " 9 P.M.**

**Leave 795 " 10 P.M.**

**Leave**